much growing wood close to the ground there will be more difficulty in keeping the fruit clean than where a higher system is adopted, and the tieing is somewhat inconvenient.

Manuring.—The fertilising treatment accorded to the grape should be on as liberal scale as that given to other fruits. Where a big growth of wood is being made it is a sign that enough nitrogen is present in the soil. Additional barnyard manure is not necessary, and will in fact tend to promote

FIG.68. THE VINE PRUNED

an overgrowth and induce mildew. A heavy dressing of ashes, or muriate of potash will then give excellent results, the grape being one of the heaviest consumers of potash of all fruits.

VARIETIES.--A good list for the commercial grower is the following:

Black.—Worden, Roger 4, Roger 44, Concord.

Red.—Wyoming Red, Roger 9 (Lindley), Delaware, Roger 15 (Agawam), Vergennes. White.—Niagara, Moore's Diamond.

Many varieties of grapes have imperfect blossoms, and where this occurs, other varieties of a self-fertile character should be planted near. Rogers 4, Salem, Brighton, and Rogers 9 (Lindley), will be unsatisfactory when planted alone. Niagara and Delaware have an abundance of pollen, and Concord, Roger 15, Vergennes and Worden will fruit satisfactorily alone.

List of varieties for home use:

Black.—Moore's Early, Worden, Rogers 4 and 44.

Red.—Brighton, Lindley, Delaware, Salem. White.—Niagara, Moore's Diamond.

With respect to this list, it may be added

that Vergennes is a good bearer, fair quality and excellent keeper, but it ripens too late for many sections. Moore's Early, although a good early black grape for the amateur, is not vigorous or productive enough for the commercial grower. IVyoming Red is early and prolific, but poor quality.

DISEASES. — Black Rot, Brown Rot, or Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Yellow Leaf, Anthracnose, called Bird's-eye Rot when attacking the fruit are the

more common. It would take too long in a brief practical treatise, such as this, to describe different diseases. Readers are referred for full information to Bulletin 92 of the Ontario Agl. College and to "Fungous Diseases of the Grape and other Plants," by Professor Lamson-Scribner. Yellow Leaf is a disease of comparatively recent origin and little is know of its nature. The bright yellow color of the foliage, the shrivelling of the berries and the dying condition of the vine readily indicate the trouble. It is advisable to uproot diseased vines and reset with healthy Bordeaux mixture is the standard remedy for the rot and mildews. For the common form-the Powdery Mildew-ordin-